THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1769. THE NUMBER 176.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

Copy of a LETTER *from* LORD HOLLAND, *to the* LORD-MAYOR *of* London, *with his* LORDSHIP'S ANSWER *thereto.*

To the Right Honourable the LORD-MAYOR.

MY LORD.

IN a petition, preſented by your Lordſhip, it is mentioned as a grievance—*Inſtead of puniſhing, conferring honours on a Paymaſter, the public defaulter of unaccounted millions.* I am told that I am the Paymaſter here cenſured: May I beg to know of your Lordſhip if it is ſo? If it is, I am ſure Mr. Beckford muſt have been againſt it, becauſe he knows, and could have ſhewn your Lordſhip in writing, the utter falſhood of what is there inſinuated.

I have not the honour to know your Lordſhip, ſo I cannot tell what you may have heard to induce you to carry to our Sovereign a complaint of ſo atrocious a nature.

Your Lordſhip, by your ſpeech made to the King, at delivering the petition, has adopted the contents of it; and I don't know of whom to enquire but of your Lordſhip concerning this injury done to an innocent man, who am, by this means (if I am the perſon meant) hung out as an object of public hatred and reſentment.

You have too much honour and juſtice not to tell me whether I am the perſon meant; and if I am, the grounds upon which I am thus charged, that I may vindicate myſelf, which truth will enable me to do to the conviction of the bittereſt enemy; and therefore I may boldly ſay, to your Lordſhip's entire ſatisfaction, whom I certainly have never offended,

I am, with the greateſt reſpect,
My Lord,
Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient,
And moſt humble ſervant,
HOLLAND.

Holland-Houſe, Kenſington,
July 9, 1769.

The LORD-MAYOR'S ANSWER.

THE Lord-Mayor preſents his compliments to Lord HOLLAND, and in anſwer to the honour of his Lordſhip's letter, delivered to him by Mr. Selwyn, he begs leave to ſay, that he had no concern in drawing up the petition from the Livery of London to his Majeſty; that he looks on himſelf only as the carrier, together with other Gentlemen charged by the Livery with the delivery of it; that he does not, nor ever did, hold himſelf accountable for the contents of it, and is a ſtranger to the nature of the ſuppoſed charge againſt his Lordſhip.

Manſion-Houſe, July 10, 1769.

An anatomical EPITAPH *on an Invalid, written by himſelf.*

HERE lies an head that often ach'd,
Here lie two hands that always ſhak'd;
Here lies a brain of odd conceit,
Here lies an heart that often beat;
Here lie two eyes that daily wept,
And in the night but ſeldom ſlept;
Here lies a tongue that whining talk'd,
Here lie two feet that feebly walk'd;
Here lie the midriff and the breaſt
With loads of indigeſtion preſt;
Here lies the liver, full of bile,
That ne'er ſecreted proper chyle;
Here lie the bowels, human tripes,
Tortur'd with wind and twiſting gripes;
Here lies that livid dab, the ſpleen,
The ſource of life's ſad tragic ſcene,
That left ſide weight that clogs the blood,
And ſtagnates nature's circling flood!
Here lie the nerves, ſo often twich'd
with painful cramps and poignant ſtitch;
Here lies the back, oft rack'd with pains,
Coroding kidneys, loins, and reins;
Here lies the ſkin per ſcurvy fed,
With pimples and eruptions red.
Here lies the man, from top to toe,
That fabric fram'd for pain and woe;
He catch'd a cold, but colder death
Compreſs'd his lungs, and ſtopt his breath;
The organs could no longer go,
Becauſe the bellows ceas'd to blow.
Thus I diſſect this honeſt friend,
Who ne'er till death was at wit's end;
For want of ſpirits ere he fell,
With higher ſpirits let him dwell,
In future ſtate of peace and love,
Where juſt men's perfect ſpirits move.

ANOTHER.

HERE FANNY lies interr'd, ah why
Ye Gods, was FANNY born to die?
A female FANNY was, 'tis true,
But yet no female arts ſhe knew;
No viſits ſhe receiv'd, or paid,
Or ever ſtroll'd to maſquerade;
Court, opera, park, the play and ball,
The prudent FANNY ſcorn'd them all;
All thoſe who knew her muſt confeſs,
She never took a pride in dreſs;
For one brown garment, coarſe and plain,
Defence againſt the cold and rain,
Was all the cloaths poor FANNY wore,
Who never wiſh'd, or thought of more;
Void of all anxious care and ſtrife
She paſt, at eaſe, a country life;
A virgin to her dying day,
Was ever chearful, ever gay;
And ſuch an even temper kept,
She never laugh'd, nor ever wept;
Nay, though a female, matter rare,
Was prais'd and honour'd by the fair.
Now, reader, if thou haſt a tear,
I pray thee ſtay and drop it here;
But leſt thy eyes too faſt ſhould flow,
Methinks 'tis fair to let thee know
(Since truth will out when we are gone)
Poor FANNY was a harmleſs fawn.

ELIZA.

BASTIA *June* 28.

A GENERAL Aſſembly of the nation is to be held this day at Corte, in which the Count de Vaux will notify to the Corſicans, the intentions and orders of the French King. Eight battalions are to remain at Corte, to work on the fortifications. Two or three of the vagabonds, who have committed aſſaſſinations on the high roads, have been taken, and will ſuffer the puniſhment they deſerve. Among them is the man who attacked M. de Montouri.

Leghorn, June 30. The French government is employed on the means of making commerce and agriculture flouriſh in Corſica. Several merchants are gone to Corte to trade there, and the inhabitants of the towns and country have been informed they muſt cultivate their lands, otherwiſe that they will be confiſcated for the King's uſe.

Rome, July 2. The Pope continues to be aſſiduouſly employed about the affairs of government. He reads during the whole day, and reſerves the night for writing. He lately told one of his friends, that he already felt the weight of the ſovereign pontificate, and how much that ſupreme dignity might be dangerous to the ſoul. He gives every day ſome proofs of the greatneſs of his genius, and of his admirable character. The Courts of Bourbon have ſuſpended, for ſome time, the execution of the reſolutions which they had formed with reſpect to the Clergy.

PARIS, *July* 10.

According to the laſt advices from Corſica, all the Pieves having ſubmitted to the King, they will be immediately ſummoned by the Count de Vaux, to renew the oath of fidelity to his Majeſty, by Deputies, who will immediately be convoked into a General Aſſembly at Corte.

LONDON, *July* 24.

The Earl of Bute is certainly arrived in London from Italy.

We are told from Rome, that the young Chevalier, commonly called Prince Edward, was preſented to the Pope by Cardinal York, his brother, under the name of Baron d'Erford, a title anciently borne by the ſons of the Kings of Scotland. Query: From this ſudden re-appariſion of the ſaid young adventurer in public, whether his Holineſs, in conjunction with the ſeveral branches of the Houſe of Bourbon, and perhaps alſo ſome other friends on this ſide of the water, have not ſome new game in hand, which will ſpeedily be played off.

A letter from Corte, dated June 18, concludes thus: "The exceſſes of heat and cold which we alternately experience, cauſe among our troops violent maladies, which carry off great numbers of ſoldiers. We imagine that the Count de Vaux will be appointed Governor General of Corſica."

Some letters from Leghorn mention, that General Paoli was actually embarked on board an Engliſh veſſel, in company with ſeveral Noblemen of that nation, for London.

It has been remarked, that if this nation had taken more care to preſerve the American trade, and had been at leſs expence to ſupport that of the Eaſt-Indies, it would have been infinitely better for the community: And that it is much to be feared, that if meaſures are not very ſpeedily purſued to recover the former, it will be irretrievably loſt.

A correſpondent ſays, that as Lord Holland has ſo clearly juſtified himſelf from the ſcandalous aſperſions thrown on him for a long time paſt, relative to the ſums unaccounted for, it muſt ſurely put thoſe to the bluſh who have impoſed ſuch vile falſhoods on the public.

The immenſe ſums of public money, aſſerted in ſome late petitions to be ſtill unaccounted for, remind us of a tranſaction in the reign of James the II. An honeſt Quaker, being aſſeſſed one guinea for hearth money (a moſt odious tax, and aboliſhed at the reſtoration) told the collector, that he would pay it to the King in perſon, which he did accordingly at his Majeſty's palace. The King, being pleaſed at the man's integrity, returned him twenty ſhillings, and put the other ſhilling in his pocket: "For (ſays the King) this ſingle ſhilling is as much as my rogues of collectors would have brought me."

The following is the preſent ſtate of petitioning: Petitions from Middleſex and London are preſented; petitions from Surry and Briſtol are agreed on. Meetings are appointed for Wilts, Worceſterſhire, and the city of Worceſter. From Hereford, Cornwall, Kent, Bucks, Norfolk, Lancaſhire, Durham, Liverpool, York, Norwich, Lynn, Yarmouth, and other towns in Norfolk, they are preparing.

July 25. A grand entertainment is preparing to be given to the Nobility and Gentry, by the Right Hon. the Earl of Bute (who arrived in town laſt Friday evening) at his Lordſhip's houſe in South-Audley ſtreet.

It is whiſpered, that ſome people in power are terribly chagrined, at the ſudden return of a noble Lord.

The return of a certain unpopular Nobleman is ſaid to have occaſioned a great number of expreſſes to be ſent to the country ſeats of the Nobility, &c. requiring their attendance on affairs of importance.

It is confidently reported, that the Right Hon. Lord North will ſhortly reſign his poſt of Chancellor of the Exchequer: But it is not yet certainly known who is to ſucceed his Lordſhip.

Thurſday morning an expreſs was diſpatched from the Admiralty-office, to the Commiſſioners of Portſmouth-yard.

It is ſaid, that ſome men of war and land forces will ſpeedily be ſent on an expedition to the coaſt of Guinea.

Advice is received, that one of Commodore Byron's ſquadron had taken ſeven French veſſels fiſhing beyond the limits of Newfoundland, and carried them into Placentia.

A ſurvey is ordered to be made of all his Majeſty's forts in the north of Scotland.

Sunday morning, at five o'clock, an eight oared cutter, and a man on horſeback, ſtarted for a conſiderable wager. They were to go from White Friars to Greenwich; and notwithſtanding the former had the advantage of wind and tide, the man rode to the ſaid place 13 minutes before the cutter arrived—This is one among the many curious methods now in vogue of ſpending thoſe 24 tedious and unprofitable hours which make up a Sunday!

We hear the Earl of Bute, during his ſtay upon the continent, collected a great number of valuable medals and manuſcripts, which he intends to preſent to one of the univerſities.

By letters from Hamburgh, which came yeſterday, we hear, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter was received in the moſt cordial manner by his Daniſh Majeſty, on his arrival at Copenhagen, and that the greateſt preparations were making at that Court to entertain their Royal viſitor, who, it is ſaid, will continue there a conſiderable time.

July 26. We hear that the arrival of an unpopular Nobleman, at this criſis, will prove of ſignal advantage, as report ſays, that, through his means, meaſures of a conciliating nature are now upon the tapis; and that thoſe acquainted with the intended revolution in the adminiſtration of affairs, have great reaſon to believe, from the judgment of the ſuppoſed new officers, a plan of proceedings will be adopted, which will at once ſupport the dignity of the Crown, without ſtretching the prerogative to the diſguſt of the ſubject. A maxim which, if invariably purſued, would, by cementing the union between King and people, render us a happy and formidable nation.

This week an expreſs was ſent off with ſome intereſting diſpatches, for our Conſul at Algiers.

It is reported at the weſt end of the town, that Earl Spencer will occupy a poſt of conſequence in the adminiſtration.

We hear a bill is preparing to be laid before Parliament, to ſubject the Eaſt-India company to the payment of a ſum of money for every Britiſh ſubject inliſted to ſerve as ſoldiers in their ſettlements abroad.

They write from Vienna, that the Emperor has offered his mediation towards effecting a peace between the Turks and Ruſſians.

Sunday laſt the Earl of Bute was with their Majeſties, and the Princeſs Dowager, moſt part of the day at Richmond and Kew.

When Lord Bute arrived in Holland, he wrote to his family, acquainting them, that he would embark from thence, after ſtaying a few days there, for Scotland, and deſired Lord Mountſtewart to meet him at his ſeat in Iſle of Bute; but three ſucceſſive meſſengers reaching him before he got on board, he ſailed immediately for England, and arrived at his

houſe on Saturday in a poſt-chaiſe and four, attended only by two ſervants.

The report moſt current at the weſt end of the town, now is, that a Miniſtry will certainly be formed before the meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly. There have been many conſultations upon the plan, and every thing is ſettled, excepting the diſpoſal of a few inferior places, which, tho' not of much conſequence as to rank, yet are very advantageous as to profit; and each perſon has a friend to recommend to them.

Extract of a letter from Virginia, May 3, 1769.

"*The times make every body haul cloſe, and dread to deal with ſo ſevere a mother-country; therefore, we patch and pinch, that ſhe may feel the difference between tenderneſs and cruelty to her children; that her prudence may teach her, that ſlaves can never be ſo uſeful as her affectionate deſcendants. For this reaſon, if I ſend for a few goods, they ſhall be but very few. My family, as yet untaught at once to put on the ruſſet gown, or drink the tea of our gardens, may poſſibly make a few articles neceſſary, but not one that bears a duty payable here, will I ever ſend for, until my own repreſentatives ſhall lay a tax upon them, and tea, that I cannot get clear of your duty, I will never drink—Some other ſhip may bring this little invoice.*

"*Our aſſembly is meeting; I am not one of them, but I believe every member is ſo convinced of the determinations of his conſtituents, that the man who gives up a little of his liberty, muſt do it at the hazard of ——, and I am certain there is not a Briton in the world but muſt applaud the reſolution; for a people, not born to ſlavery, cannot diveſt themſelves of the feelings of thoſe entitled to the ſame freedom with them, in any manner going to be deprived of it. Aſk me for aſſiſtance, and give me the reaſon why, I am ready to grant it to the laſt ſhilling; but take it not out of my pocket, for I am ready to die to protect it: And this your ſupercilious baſhaws, truly, call a rebellious diſpoſition—All England, then, have been conſtantly rebellious, for her hiſtory is full of this reſolution.——O dreadful meaſure! formed only to diſunite once the moſt affectionate and moſt powerful people on earth!*"

We hear, that Miſs Nancy Parſons, who was lately at the head of affairs, finds herſelf unhappy in her preſent paſſive ſtate; and is therefore determined to put herſelf at the head of the oppoſition; where the talents of her ſex, joined to her great experience in politics, will, in all probability, reſtore her once more to the ſtation ſhe lately enjoyed; and at the ſame time gratify her ambition and revenge.

We hear there is likely to be as great a conteſt in every county of England this ſummer, between the *petitioners* and *non-petitioners*, as ever there was at a general election of members; and, it is expected, that as much money will be expended on the occaſion by one ſide: It is given out, that in ſome counties, where the *petitioners* cannot be prevented from carrying their point, counter-addreſſes will be framed on the other ſide, and ſent up by way of balance; and we hear, it is ordered, that all Juſtices of the peace be very active and vigilant on this important occaſion.

At a certain anti-miniſterial coffee-houſe at the weſt end of the town, the Gentlemen who frequent it, have joined in a ſubſcription to have the petitions of the Freeholders of Middleſex, and the Livery of the city of London, very elegantly framed and glazed, and hung up as ornamental furniture in the moſt conſpicuous place in the coffee-room.

Under the above is to be placed the following inſcription: *Juſt complaints ariſing from the arbitrary proceedings of a Miniſtry, unreſtrained by law or morality.*

It is now confidently aſſerted, that Mr. Alderman Trecothick will be choſen Lord-Mayor the enſuing year.

It is remarkable, that the return of a noble Peer from abroad was made with ſo much privacy, that not the leaſt account has arrived from any town, either in this or foreign kingdoms, of his paſſage through ſuch places. Many, however, aſſert, that he has actually been arrived here theſe two months; while ſome, perhaps more ſceptical, doubt whether he has ever been abroad at all.

Monday a Nobleman who had laid a wager of 1000 guineas, that Lord Bute would not come to England before the year 1770, paid the money to his antagoniſt.

Lord North declared to Mr. C—— the other day, that Mr. Luttrell ſhould vacate his ſeat in a ſhort time, by accepting a place of profit, and that the freedom of election ſhould be reſtored.

The Captain of the ſhip that is to carry over the Commiſſioners to India, has been offered 10,000*l.* for the profits of his voyage.

A letter from Hamburgh mentions, that ſome politicians there conjecture, that the French are preparing to ſtrike a maſter blow on the continent, which will aſtoniſh all Europe.

We hear a new faſhioned court of examiners will ſoon be eſtabliſhed, whoſe province it will be to paſs all intricate accounts relative to the expenditure of public money.

Late on Monday night laſt, died at Kenſington, the Right Hon. Lady Henrietta Williams Wynn, wife of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. Her Ladyſhip was the third daughter of the Moſt Noble Charles Noel Somerſet, late Duke of Beaufort, by the Moſt Noble Elizabeth, Dutcheſs Dowager of Beaufort, ſiſter to the Right Hon. the Lord Botetourt. She was born March 26, O. S. 1748, married April 13, and died July 24, 1769.

July 28. We can aſſure our readers, upon the beſt grounds, that all reports of the Earl of Chatham having declared, in a certain high place, that he approves and will ſupport the meaſures of the preſent adminiſtration, are totally deſtitute of truth, and propagated in order to miſlead the public, by an artifice equally mean and unavailing: nothing being more certain, than that the above noble Earl has the juſteſt ſenſe of the fatal miſchiefs, in which the errors of adminiſtration have involved both King and people, and that this noble Peer truly reverences and loves the whole frame of our wiſe conſtitution, whereof the tranſcendent and ſacred right to free and independent repreſentations is the only ſure baſis.

Extract of a letter from Briſtol, July 22.

"On Tueſday laſt there was a meeting of the citizens at Guildhall, in order to conſider of, and draw up a petition, on the preſent ſituation of national affairs, when Henry Cruger, Eſq; was choſen Chairman; who, after having taken the chair, made a very pathetic and conciſe ſpeech, to the following effect:

'Gentlemen, Your poſitive commands have alone prevailed on me to take this ſeat. I came here with no other deſign than barely to give my voice for a petition to the throne. The preſent lamentable ſtate of our American commerce makes that more eſpecially a indiſpenſible duty, as my ruin muſt be involved with that of the public, ſhould the pernicious ſyſtem of taxing Britiſh manufactures imported into the colonies be perſevered in.

'It is true, there are reports that thoſe oppreſſive acts will be repealed, and that the Miniſtry intend to adopt milder meaſures in the future government of that country; but I ſhall continue to doubt ſuch reports, until I ſee them ſanctioned by the authority of the legiſlature.

'In the tranſactions of this day I will endeavour to keep within my proper ſphere. The commitment of Mr. Bingley, the numberleſs perſecutions and cruelties exerciſed againſt Mr. Wilkes, with many other grievances, I feel in common with you all; but theſe I ſhall leave to be explained by thoſe who may be more capable of that taſk. I ſhall ſpeak as a merchant, and to that character alone I will confine myſelf here; this I think my duty, and from doing my duty nothing ſhall deter me.

'I have only to beg, Gentlemen, that this meeting may be diſtinguiſhed by its loyalty to the beſt of Princes, and by the decency and decorum with which it will be conducted.'

It is ſaid the Miniſtry are the more confident in perſevering in their preſent mode of adminiſtration, becauſe the arrival of a certain Earl from abroad, has thrown ſuch an additional weight in their favour; and, it is ſaid, he entirely approves of every ſtep which they have taken.

It is remarked, that a noble Earl has not viſited in Cavendiſh Square, ſince his arrival from abroad; as the great Perſonage, reſiding there, is a ſincere friend to the Engliſh conſtitution.

On Wedneſday morning, very early, the Earl of Bute came from his ſeat at Luton, in Bedfordſhire, and went directly to his Majeſty at Richmond; and towards noon, it is ſaid, he again waited on the King, at Buckingham Houſe.

The reaſon of a noble Lord's haſty return is now ſaid to be owing to the deſire he has of travelling to the north, to examine into the improvements his countrymen have made in the ſeveral branches of commerce introduced there ſince his Lordſhip's adminiſtration.

The following toaſts are drank in all polite companies:

The unkennelling the fox.

May all true ſportſmen come in at his death!

It is ſaid that Prince Ferdinand is expected in England before the end of the ſummer.

Yeſterday morning, about five o'clock, the corpſe of Sir Richard Wrotteſley, Bart. was carried from his houſe in Bolton-row, in order to be interred with the remains of his family, at Wrotteſley chapel, in Staffordſhire.

On Wedneſday night, at half an hour after eight, a dreadful fire broke out at Mr. Roſs's, whipmaker to the Duke of Cumberland, in Marybone-ſtreet, St. James's, which entirely conſumed the ſame; and likewiſe Mr. Munday's, ſhoemaker; Mr. Firth's Mancheſter warehouſe; Mr. Watren's, a perfumer; Mr. Thakwait's, cabinet-maker, with his work ſhop, and a large ſtock of timber; Mr. Lyne's, confectioner; beſides damaging a number of houſes on each ſide, and three which lay backward, with a quantity of goods. In Sherrard ſtreet, it has deſtroyed Ruſſat's coffee-houſe; Mr. Schooler's, a ſilk dyer; and Mr. Hole's, taylor; and greatly damaged four others. It was occaſioned by melting of ſome roſin for whip handles. The houſes each way took fire almoſt in an inſtant. In this terrible and moſt alarming ſituation there was not a drop of water to be had. The fire became preſently ſo large, that it communicated backwards to a variety of out buildings, and forced its way into Sherrard ſtreet, in which three houſes were all in a blaze, as it were, in one moment. Three quarters of an hour elapſed before any water could be obtained. During this ſhort, but dreadful interval, four front houſes in Marybone ſtreet, and alſo four front houſes in Sherrard ſtreet, were entirely conſumed, beſides all that lay backwards between them; and a great number of houſes in both thoſe ſtreets are very much damaged. A more terrible and alarming fire has not been ſeen in London for many years. It was ſo ſudden, and ſo rapid, that the unfortunate ſufferers are ſuppoſed to have ſaved very little, if any, of their effects. One unhappy man, in attempting to ſave ſomething, or endeavouring to get away, was upon the roof of one of the houſes, when the houſe unexpectedly fell in, and he was thereby tumbled, in the ſight of all the ſpectators, headlong into the middle of the fierceſt part of the fire, and was there burnt to death. About ten o'clock the fire was got under, but it was paſt eleven before the flames were extinguiſhed.

Two inhuman wretches, during the above dreadful calamity, a man and a woman, were detected in pilfering from the poor unhappy ſufferers. The man had artfully entwined a quantity of linen round his body: The woman had filched a gold-laced waiſtcoat, and, in trying to eſcape, ran into the flames, by which ſhe was very much burnt.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept* 21.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, to his friend here, dated July 12, 1769.

"As to the political conduct of your country, you have the approbation of every Engliſhman; nor was your addreſs to the King treated with that diſreſpect which had been ſhewn on former like occaſions. In ſhort, the acts already paſt to the injury of America, are to be repealed, and no more ſuch attempted for the future. This you may rely on, as I have ſuch information as puts the truth of it beyond a doubt."

Extract of a letter to a Gentleman in Virginia from an eminent merchant in London, who reſided many years in this colony, and, upon the death of his partner, removed with his family, all Virginians, to London, where he has proſecuted a very extenſive buſineſs to the mutual ſatisfaction of his correſpondents, and himſelf. His ſentiments are truly American, and he ſeems to breathe a fervent ſpirit of genuine freedom.

London, 28th July, 1769.

"I had, as you obſerve, heard of the diſſolution of the Aſſembly of Virginia, and with I had the honour of having my name recorded in the liſt to the RESOLVES. I always did and always ſhall think thoſe laws of taxation unjuſt and oppreſſive, and I highly applaud thoſe, who ſtood up bravely in defence of their country. We now, on this ſide, make as many proſelytes in that cauſe, as Whitefield in his, and I hope, at leaſt, to as good purpoſes; for, 'tis my real opinion the laws will, nay muſt be repealed at the opening of next ſeſſion of Parliament. His Majeſty has declared his deſires, that his American ſubjects ſhall be made eaſy."

On Thurſday the 7th inſtant, the ſnow Fortune, Capt. Rowntree, arrived in the Bay, from London, for Maryland, with 57 indented ſervants on board. She had 14 weeks paſſage, and had they not fortunately met with two Spaniſh men of war, and a Jamaica man, at different times, who ſupplied them with ſome proviſions, they muſt have ſtarved, being 70 ſouls in number. The veſſel rode out the late ſevere ſtorm that began that night, but afterwards run aſhore, and was bilged.

We have authentic intelligence that there has been a moſt dreadful fire at St. John's, in Antigua, which, it is ſaid, began at a bakehouſe. It raged with ſuch fury that two thirds of the town was conſumed before it could be conquered. The opulent and trading part are the greateſt ſufferers; their warehouſes, ſtores, and the goods in them, being totally deſtroyed.

At the celebration of the anniverſary of the 14th of Auguſt, 1765, at the LIBERTY-TREE tavern, Dorcheſter, in New-England, the following was one of the many loyal and patriotic toaſts given, viz. "That firm and intrepid band of PA-"TRIOTS, the BURGESSES of VIRGINIA," which was followed by a diſcharge of cannon, and three cheers.

The following further account of ELECTIONS *is come to hand, viz.*

For Caroline, Meſſ. EDMUND PENDLETON and WALKER TALIAFERRO.

For Charles City, Meſſ. WILLIAM ACRILL and BENJAMIN HARRISON.

For Cumberland, Meſſ. JOHN MAYO and ALEXANDER TRENT.

For Glouceſter, Meſſ. THOMAS WHITING and LEWIS BURWELL.

For Goochland, Meſſ. JOHN WOODSON and THOMAS MANN RANDOLPH.

For Weſtmoreland, Meſſ. RICHARD HENRY LEE and RICHARD LEE.

For Surry, Meſſ. THOMAS BAILEY and HARTWELL COCKE.

For Princeſs-Anne, Meſſ. JOHN ACKISS and EDWARD H. MOSELEY, jun.

For Spotſylvania, Meſſ. ROGER DIXON and BENJAMIN GRYMES.

For Hanover, Meſſ. WILLIAM MACON, jun. and PATRICK HENRY, jun.

Arrived from London, the Betty, Fox; the Middleton, Clarke; and the Nancy, Richard Barron; with which laſt came paſſenger Mr. John Tabb, merchant, of Amelia.

The Hanbury, Eſtes; the Juſtitia, Somerville; the Sally, Anderſon; and the Induſtry, Gregg; from Virginia, are arrived at London.

We are particularly deſired to inſert the following letter from Meſſrs. MAUDUIT, WRIGHT, and Co. Woollen-drapers in *London*, to their correſpondent in *Virginia*,

"*Dear* SIR, LONDON, May 24, 1769.

"*Having had information that ſome evil diſpoſed perſon has wrote into your parts, that our houſe had been aiding in forwarding the duties laid upon the Americans, and alſo the Stamp-duty, it becomes needful for us to vindicate ourſelves in a thing that is abſolutely the reverſe; and we truſt the good friendſhip that has always ſubſiſted between yourſelf and our houſe, will excuſe the liberty we now take, in requeſting you will make known, that our houſe were the firſt people who began the oppoſition to ſuch duties; that we ſigned the petition againſt the act; and that one of the houſe was abſolutely of the committee appointed to attend the Houſe of Commons to prevent ſuch acts and duties taking place, and the firſt perſon who propoſed the repeal, when the merchants met to conſider of it. This falſity, we apprehend, is propagated by ſome perſon who cannot rival us in abilities in trade, and, as ſuch, we truſt can have no weight againſt ſuch.*"

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 20, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that ſhe ſtill continues to keep PUBLIC-HOUSE in the ſame manner as in her late huſband's life-time, and hopes for the favours of all former cuſtomers; who, with all others who may pleaſe to uſe her houſe, may depend upon the beſt entertainment, and on the cheapeſt terms, in the power of

Their very humble ſervant,
SARAH CRAWLEY.

NORFOLK, *Sept.* 20, 1769.

THE old and well eſtabliſhed PACKET, continues to go from *Norfolk* to *Williamſburg*, on *Wedneſdays*, and return on *Saturdays*, as uſual. I have ever been careful to keep the BOATS in the beſt order, as well as to provide the beſt maſters for them; and as there have been few or no complaints for theſe ſeven years that the PACKET hath been kept by me, I am in hopes that general ſatisfaction has been given: Neither has there been any charge on GOODS recommended to my care for STORAGE. There are few boats, if any, better calculated for the purpoſe of packeting—the extraodinary new FRIENDSHIP, *alias* REVENGE, not excepted.

I am much obliged to the public for their former favours, and am in hopes to merit a continuance of them. DANIEL HUTCHINGS.

HANOVER Town, *Sept.* 14, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave the colony early in the enſuing ſpring, gives this timeous notice, that all perſons indebted to Meſſ. *Cochrane*, *Donald*, and company, may come and ſettle their accounts with him betwixt and the firſt of *January* next, his reſidence in the colony after that time being very uncertain. As the accounts are now long due, he expects every perſon will give bonds for their reſpective balances, and ſecurity if required. Some diſputes having ariſen after Mr. *M'Donall* left the country, owing to thoſe indebted neglecting to ſettle with him, it is now expected every perſon concerned will pay proper regard to this advertiſement, as no diſcounts will afterwards be allowed. The outſtanding debts, at my departure, will be delivered over to Mr. *John Johnſon*, who is properly authorized to ſettle and collect the ſame. tf. A. DONALD.

To be SOLD, *for ready money, at* Dinwiddie *court-houſe, on* Monday *the 16th of* October *next, it being court day,*

Ten likely *Virginia* born

SLAVES,

Conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, the ages of which will all be above twelve, and none will exceed twenty-five years.

HENRY B. LIGHTFOOT.

TO be SOLD, at the *Rocky Ridge*, on the 12th day of *October*, above forty-five NEGROES, moſt of them are *Virginia* born.

To be SOLD, *at public auction, for the benefit of the inſurers, at Mr.* Henry Knight's, *in* Kingſton *pariſh*, Glouceſter, *on the 26th inſtant*,

THE HULL of the ſnow *Fortune*, Capt. *William Rowntree*, now aſhore near *Gwynne's* Iſland, in *Cheſapeak* Bay, together with what materials are left.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 21, 1769.

Patrick Thomas Duke,

Writing-Maſter and Accomptant,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he would be glad to be employ'd in a public ſchool, or teach in a private family, and that he will make it his particular ſtudy to uſe the greateſt aſſiduity and care in the inſtruction of children, and preſervation of their morals, and that he will teach reading in the beſt and trueſt manner, in its due pronounciation and proper accent; and as he is an entire ſtranger in theſe parts, hopes by his conduct, care, and punctual diligence, to merit their approbation, and meet with good encouragement and ſucceſs.

N. B. My wife will likewiſe teach NEEDLE-WORK in the neateſt manner.

WILLIAMSBURG, SEPT. 21, 1769.

I Intend to leave the Colony ſoon.

WILLIAM BIERS.

GOOCHLAND, *Sept.* 13, 1769.

IN anſwer to *John Aylett's* piece in *Purdie's* paper of the 29th of *July* laſt, I think with better grace (I ſay I am aſtoniſhed) than he could, being conſcious of his own guilt, in which piece he undertook not only to degrade me, but others ſhared the ſame unjuſt fate. Now I find he will not be ſatisfied with good uſage, let him take what follows: I openly charge him with being a cheat and common liar, and can prove him ſo by ſundry Gentlemen. I have commenced a ſuit in the Court of Huſtings againſt *Benjamin Harriſon*, Eſq; in order to recover the Negro boy I very fairly purchaſed of *John Aylett*, and ſhall ſummon *N. W. Dandridge*, Eſq; Capt. *Chriſtopher James*, Mr. *Harry Robinſon*, and Mr. *George Clough*, to prove my title to the boy in diſpute; the three firſt mentioned of thoſe Gentlemen have no connexion with this bargain, nor has Mr. *Clough*, only that I am to pay to him twenty odd pounds, which *John Aylett* owed him; I have given my bond to Mr. *Clough* for that money, and muſt pay if I do not get my Negro, ſo that Mr. *Clough* is not concerned in the event of this cauſe.

This man, *John Aylett*, ſprung from a good family, by whom I have been genteely treated, and out of regard to them worthy Gentlemen, his relations, I would have been very tender of him, had he not publiſhed his laſt piece. The General Court writ Mr. *Aylett* ſpeaks of has not been ſerved on me, nor do I believe it has been ordered, though now he may think he has better cauſe of action againſt me than before.

THOMAS UNDERWOOD.

N. B. I deſire Col. *Nat. Harriſon*, if he thinks my letters or accounts prove any thing to my diſadvantage, to publiſh them.

AUGUST 30, 1769.

BROKE out of *Wincheſter* gaol, the 18th inſtant, a Negro fellow named CHARLES, about 30 years of age, five feet three inches high, well made, and pitted with the ſmall-pox; he has an impediment in his ſpeech, and it is probable he may be with one *Shepherd*, a great villain, that broke gaol with him, who ſaid that he intended to take him to *Carolina*, and ſell him. Any perſon that will convey the ſaid Negro to the ſubſcriber, living in *Anne Arundel* county, *Maryland*, near the *Elk Ridge* landing, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward, paid by

4 JOHN CROMWELL.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, *Albemarle* county, *Sept.* 11.

THERE has lived in this place better than twelve months, one HENRY O'DONNALLY, a painter by trade, of a middling ſize, well made, red complexion, has ſhort brown hair, ſtoops a little in his ſhoulders, and has a ſcar on ſome part of his face. He has lately been apprehended for ſtealing a horſe, and has made his eſcape; and was ſeen going towards *Goochland* county; he had on when he went away, a blue coat; his other cloathing I don't remember. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid *O'Donnally*, and have him ſecured ſo as he may be dealt with according to law, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS, paid by the ſubſcriber, THOMAS WEST.

NORFOLK, *Sept.* 20, 1769.

COMMITTED to *Norfolk* borough gaol, a middle aged new Negro man, who ſays he run away from a ſhip, but does not know the captain's name. The owner is deſired to ſend for him, and pay the charges.

3 JOSEPH CALVERT.

WESTMORELAND county, *Sept.* 5, 1769.

COMMITTED to the gaol of the ſaid county, a Negro man named JACK, late the property of and ſold by Mr. *John Sinclair*, merchant, in *Northumberland* county, to one —— *Ball*, of *North-Carolina*. He refuſes to tell who is his preſent maſter, having named ſundry perſons, who deny any property in him. His maſter may have him on proving his property, and paying charges. JAMES BLAIR, Sheriff.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the Sugar Lands, *Frederick* county, *Maryland*, a ſervant woman named *Mary Baker*, who talks very bad *Engliſh*, carried with her when ſhe went away three ſuits of womens cloaths, among which there was a red mantle, a black ſilk hat and bonnet, a red quilted petticoat, a green ditto, and ſtamped cotton and country cloth gowns. Alſo a ſervant man named *Thomas Downrichards*, he had on when he went away a caſtor hat, a light coloured coat, a black jacket and breeches, and ſundry other cloaths. The woman rode a yellow bay horſe, with a white hind foot; the man a black pacing mare, which he ſtole. Any perſon or perſons who will ſecure the ſaid runaways, ſhall receive EIGHT POUNDS reward, and if brought home TWELVE POUNDS, from

1 THOMAS GREEN.

AUGUST 30, 1769.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living at *Culpeper* court-houſe, a convict ſervant named JAMES PENTICOST, of a middle ſtature, much pitted with the ſmall pox, and has remarkable bandy ſhins, occaſioned by having both legs broke, wears his own hair which curls well, and is of a browniſh colour; his apparel I cannot eaſily deſcribe, he having of his own and ſtole, ſundry cloaths, but his uſual dreſs is a black broad cloth coat and waiſtcoat, and a pair of leather breeches; both white and brown linen ſhirts, and wears leather boots in order to hide his legs. He perſuaded away with him a Negro boy named FRANK, about 13 years old, well ſet, and dreſſed in the uſual way of ſervants, and is a very ſenſible artful boy. They took with them a grey gelding about 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock with a diamond, though not very plain, and on the near ſhoulder with a woman's ſtirrup iron; has a bob tail and hanging mane, paces and gallops well, and in good order. Alſo a grey mare, ſix years old, 13 hands and a half high, branded on the near buttock with a woman's ſtirrup iron, in pretty good order, has a ſprig tail and hanging mane, trots and gallops. I expect they have made for *Charles Town*, or *Philadelphia*, in order to take ſhipping, and imagine they will, as ſoon as convenient, alter their dreſs, and probably change their horſes, that they may not be apprehended. The ſervant has about eleven pounds *Virginia* currency, and two bank notes for ten pounds each, which he brought in with him, in the ſhip *Neptune*, in 1768. Whoever apprehends them, and ſecures them ſo that I get them again, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward.

RICHARD JOHNSTON.

TAKEN up in *Goochland*, a ſorrel mare colt, with a blaze face, about two years old this ſpring, but neither docked nor branded. The owner may have her on proving his property.

MAJOR POWERS.

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1766.

On a motion made,

ORDERED, THAT the Clerks of the ſeveral county courts in this colony do tranſmit to the Clerk of this Houſe, in the firſt part of every meeting of the General Aſſembly, a liſt of the tithables in their counties, containing the names of ſuch tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame time, a liſt of the public charges of their reſpective counties.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this Houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* Gazette.

By the Houſe of Burgeſſes.
G. WYTHE, Cl. H. B.

WESTOVER, *Sept.* 13, 1769.

I SHALL be much obliged to the Gentlemen who were ſo good as to diſperſe my LOTTERY TICKETS for me, if they will immediately ſend the bonds to Mr. *Bartlet Anderſon*, in *Hanover*, who is empowered to collect the money due on them. W. BYRD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 14, 1769.

WANTED, *to buy or to hire*,

AN orderly Negro or Mulatto man, who can play well on the violin. Whoever has ſuch a one may have good wages, or a good price, and ready money, if to be ſold. Enquire of the Printer, or apply to WILLIAM FEARSON.

AUGUST 20, 1769.

A PERSON who has got a few NEGROES, unemployed at preſent, is deſirous of joining them with any other perſon's Negroes, in any work that is ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon. Or he would be glad to rent a ſmall plantation, either with or without Negroes on it, at a convenient diſtance from *Williamſburg* or *Norfolk*, where there might be a probability of reaping, from a market, the fruits of induſtry.

The above perſon has a neat and light POST CHARIOT to diſpoſe of, with a box to put on or take off, as occaſion may require, and HARNESS for four horſes. It will be ſold cheap for prompt payment, or will be exchanged for good riding horſes. In either of the above caſes, apply to Mr. *Samuel Farmer*, merchant, in *Norfolk*, or to the Printer hereof. tf.

N. B. The CHARIOT is now in *Williamſburg*.

HAMPTON, *Auguſt* 25, 1769.

To be SOLD, *on the ſtocks*,

A SCHOONER, now fully completed and ready for launching, burthen about ſeventy tons; her beams, carlings, and top timbers, of *Bermuda* cedar. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſuch a veſſel, may at any time ſee her, and know the terms, by applying to

2 CARTER TARRANT.

CAME to the plantation of *Robert Carter Nicholas*, Eſq; at *Weſtham*, ſome time in *October* laſt, a dark brown ſteer, marked, I believe, with a crop and a hole in one ear, and a ſlit in the other. Poſted and appraiſed to 3l.

WILLIAM WALKER.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Sept.* 6, 1769.

THE *Fredericksburg* CHURCH LOTTERY is prepared for drawing at the *October* fair next. The Gentlemen who had TICKETS to diſpoſe of, and on credit, are requeſted to return, or pay for them immediately.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 11, 1769.

AS I intend to *Great-Britain* after next *June* oyer court, this is to deſire all thoſe who are indebted to make ſpeedy payment, as there will be no indulgence given, and I want my affairs ſettled before my departure. DRY GOODS may be had of the ſubſcriber reaſonable for ready money, or on credit till the above mentioned time, upon punctual payment being made to

Their moſt obedient ſervant,
MATTHEW HOLT.

†‡† *Weſt India* GOODS reaſonable for ready money, and that only.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 14, 1769.

To the PUBLIC.

A PERSON experienced in all diſtempers incident to cattle, has, with great ſucceſs, made trial of a certain medicine, very ſalutary in preſerving from or entirely reſtoring thoſe who have already catched the diſtemper, which now rages ſo general. The above medicine may be had by applying to Mr. *George Chaplin*, butcher, on the main ſtreet.

NORFOLK, *Sept.* 5, 1769.

To be SOLD, *at* NORFOLK, *on* Monday *the 25th inſtant, purſuant to a decree of the Worſhipful the Court of Huſtings, for the borough of* NORFOLK,

A HOUSE and LOT, the property of Mr. *Lewis Hanſford*, to ſatisfy a mortgage to the late Col. *Robert Tucker*, for the payment of five hundred pounds, with intereſt from the 24th day of *September*, 1765. The ſaid LOT is very pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated, being contiguous to the Town Point Company wharf, where ſhips of any burthen that can come up this river may lie; there is a good two ſtory brick houſe thereon, with ſeveral other convenient out-houſes. The terms will be made known at the day of ſale, by Meſſ. *John Hutchings*, *Neil Jamieſon*, and *Matthew Phripp*, or any two of them, they being appointed truſtees to diſpoſe of the aforementioned mortgaged premiſes.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to an act of the General Aſſembly of this colony, on* Friday *the 20th of* October, *if fair, if not, the next fair day,*

EIGHT Hundred acres of good TOBACCO LAND, lying on Deep and Little creeks, in *Amelia* county. The terms to be agreed on at the day of ſale, by

DAVID GREENHILL,
RICHARD JONES,
DANIEL JONES,
ROBERT MUNFORD,
THO. BOLLING MUNFORD. } Truſtees.

AUGUST 12, 1769.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Brunſwick* county, a new Negro woman, about five feet one inch high, has on an oznabrigs ſhift, and a Negro cotton petticoat; ſhe cannot tell her maſter's name. JOHN BALLARD, jun. D. S.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the 28th inſtant, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at* Lancaſter *court-houſe, for ready money,*

A LARGE quantity of white LINENS, ſortable; alſo ſundry ſuits of mens cloaths, ſtockings, hats, *&c.* and a compleat ſet of SURGEON's INSTRUMENTS, and BOOKS of different kinds; the property of a Gentleman in *Britain*

3 JAMES GORDON.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 30, 1769.

STOLEN,

A WOMAN's brown or near purple coloured velvet cloak, lined with brown cotton, the head lined with black Perſian, and a ſilver table ſpoon marked AES. Alſo one ſilver tea ſpoon marked P D A, and a pair of ſilver tea tongs without mark. Any perſon who can give intelligence where the above goods, or any part may be had, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS reward. by

ELIZABETH MEREDITH.

VIRGINIA, *ſs.*

By his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the ſaid colony and dominion, and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

A Proclamation

For proroguing of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly was ſummoned to meet on *Thurſday* the 28th of this month, and as I find no urgent occaſion for the ſaid Aſſembly's meeting at that time, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, by this proclamation in his Majeſty's name, to prorogue the ſaid Aſſembly to the 7th day of *November* next: At which time their attendance is required at the Capitol, for diſpatch of public buſineſs.

Given under my hand, and the ſeal of the colony, at Williamſburg, *this 7th day of* September, 1769, *and in the ninth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the* THIRD.

BOTETOURT.

NORFOLK, *Sept.* 7, 1769.

The SLOOP FRIENDSHIP, WALTER GWIN, *Maſter*,

A New PACKET,

WILL go from *Norfolk* to *Williamſburg* every *Thurſday* morning, and return on *Sundays*, Thoſe who incline to make uſe of this PACKET may depend on good accommodation, as ſhe was built entirely for the purpoſe, and has the largeſt and beſt cabin of any boat in the colony; the paſſage to be FIVE SHILLINGS. FREIGHT GOODS will be taken in at a ſtorehouſe on Major *Orange*'s wharf, at any time, free of all charge; and they will be ſhipped on ſailing days, with due care.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at the town of* Dumfries, *in* Prince William *county, on* Thurſday *the 16th day of* November *next,*

THE BRENTON Tract of LAND, containing about 7000 acres, in parcels, as will be then thought beſt for the purpoſes expreſſed in a deed of truſt from Meſſ. *George Brent* and *Robert Brent* to the firſt three ſubſcribers, and from Mr. *George Brent* to the other ſubſcribers. The ſale being now jointly advertiſed by all the truſtees, who will join in the deeds, thoſe inclinable to purchaſe may be aſſured of meeting with no diſappointment. Time of payment will be given for part of the money.

WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZIER. } TRUSTEES.

HECTOR ROSS,
JOHN GIBSON;
WILLIAM CARR. } Truſtees for the creditors of Mr. *Robert Brent*.

FALMOUTH, *Auguſt* 26, 1769.

To be SOLD, *at* FREDERICKSBURG October *fair next, agreeable to the will of Mr.* DEKAR THOMPSON, *deceaſed,*

A PART of a LOT, containing a quarter of an acre of ground, in the town of *Falmouth*; whereon are a convenient ſtorehouſe, a large warehouſe, and a ſtable, all very conveniently ſituated for carrying on an extenſive buſineſs, which the late Mr. *Thompſon* has done for ſeveral years paſt there. Alſo a half acre LOT, in the ſaid town of *Falmouth*, with a good ſtorehouſe, and a large brick kitchen, the latter not quite finiſhed. Mr. *Thompſon* kept ſtore on this laſt lot ſeveral years before he removed to the other. Credit will be given to the purchaſers until *October* 10, 1770, and poſſeſſion of the lots will be delivered on the firſt day of *March* next, the purchaſers giving bond and approved ſecurity to

ARTHUR MORSON, } Exrs.
EDWARD MOORE. }

Agreeable to a decree of the General Court, will be SOLD, *at* LEEDS *town, to the higheſt bidder, on the 30th inſtant, if fair, if not, the next fair day,*

SIXTY acres of LAND, adjoining Mr. *Thomas Jett*, in the county of *King George*, near the town of *Leeds*, late the property of Meſſ. *Jonathan Sydenham* and *Thomas Hodgſon*, merchants, in *London*.

3 WILLIAM CHAPMAN, S. Sheriff.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to the will of Mr.* William Neale, *deceaſed, on* Thurſday *the 5th day of* October *next, at* Hanover *court-houſe, (being court-day) and to be entered upon next Chriſtmas*,

ABOUT 1500 acres of good land, in the counties of *Orange* and *Spotſylvania*, part of which is fine low grounds, remarkable for TOBACCO; the ſaid land will be ſold altogether, or in lots of 500 acres. The time of payment will be agreed on at the ſale.

THOMAS ROSE, Executor.

*** I will treat with any perſon privately for the land, before the day of ſale.

WHEREAS I have received information, that a Mulatto man named *George*, belonging to *Robert Taliaferro*, Gentleman, did, on the 9th day of *June* laſt, break out of *Caroline* county gaol, being committed for feloniouſly breaking the houſe of *Robert Garrett*; the aforeſaid fellow is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, remarkably ſtrong made, has a very down look, and a ſcar on one of his cheeks, occaſioned by a burn; he was ſeen in *Hanover* county, and enquired the way to *Carolina*. All perſons are deſired to apprehend the ſaid offender, in order that he may be brought to juſtice.

WILLIAM TYLER, Sh. C. C.

SHOCKOE, *Auguſt* 26, 1769.

We have juſt arrived in the LORD CLIVE,

A NEAT aſſortment of *fall goods*, conſiſting of BROAD CLOTHS, DUFFILS, BEARSKINS, BATH COATING, with ſuitable TRIMMINGS; alſo DUTCH and BED BLANKETS, KERSEYS, COTTONS, and HALF-THICKS, which we will ſell on reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit.

tf. STORRS & ELLIS.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in *April* 1768, a likely bay horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots, was roached and bobbed, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with a heart. He was taken up in *Henrico* county by one *James Allen* ſome time in *January* laſt, but ſtrayed again from him, and may probably be gone farther up the country. Whoever brings him to me in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

3 JOHN BLAIR.

MARYLAND, *Auguſt* 17, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public notice, that he begins to inoculate on the 15th of *September* next, at his houſe, which ſtands about the diſtance of one half mile from *Baltimore* town, on a healthy ſituation, with an agreeable proſpect. The price as before; two piſtoles for inoculation, and twenty ſhillings per week for board. As the ſickneſs is ſo trifling, and the confinement none, the expence need not exceed five pounds fourteen, to ſix pounds fourteen ſhillings, current money, and may be inoculated with ſafety in any month, except *July* and *Auguſt*.

I ſhall be obliged to thoſe who will favour me with their cuſtom; they may depend on being carefully, tenderly, and judiciouſly dealt with. I flatter myſelf I have inoculated as many, and with as much ſucceſs, as any man on the continent. Thoſe who intend coming, are deſired not to alter their diet, or uſe any kind of preparation beforehand, as it is rather prejudicial than otherwiſe. HENRY STEVENSON.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* To the Sheriff of *Fairfax*, greeting. We command you that you ſummon *John Poſey* to appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid county, in Chancery, at the court houſe in *Alexandria*, on the third *Monday* in next month, to anſwer a bill in Chancery, exhibited againſt him by *David Dalyell*, *George Oſwald*, and company, of *Glaſgow*, merchants. *Neil Jamieſon*, and company, merchants, *Hector Roſs*, merchant, and *Vincent Lewis*, planter, and this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. Witneſs *Peter Wagener*, clerk of our ſaid court, the 28th day of *June*, in the ninth year of our reign.

9 PETER WAGENER,

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 7000 acres of LAND in *Brunſwick*, within 40 miles of *Peterſburg*. Alſo about 1600 acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, within 60 miles of *Peterſburg*. There are ſeveral plantations on theſe tracts, and great part of the ſoil is exceeding good. For terms apply to tf. R. RUFFIN.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s* per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*s*. the Firſt Week, and 2*s*. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
Virginia Gazette.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1769. No. 176.

From the Middlesex Journal, *June* 13.

" That you are honeſt, we are ſure,
" Yet, if you give to raſcals power,
" The wrongs you ſuffer them to do,
" Will all be juſtly laid on you."

Burleſque Tranſlation of HOMER.

WHEN Agamemnon, by his raſhneſs or obſtinacy, had brought the Greeks into a very ſcurvy ſituation, this droll tranſlation makes Neſtor begin a ſpeech of good advice to him, with the above lines. I could wiſh three quarters of the nation had not reaſon to think them very applicable at this *preſent* time; and I could likewiſe wiſh that the eyes of a real good man, who would not knowingly do a wrong thing, were open enough to ſee the application of them fall plump upon himſelf; but, that period is not to be expected ſo long as ——. The petticoat government of a young female has very often produced ſpirited actions; but the petticoat government of an old woman, is ſure to end in miſchiefs, not only to herſelf, but to all concerned with her. I never ſaw, nor heard of a man that was ruled by his mother, after he was five and twenty, (tho' he was a batchelor) but was ſure to be led into a thouſand blunders and abſurdities; but, when a married man, bleſſed with a ſenſible wife, ſuffers himſelf to be a noodle to an old woman, there cannot be a more ridiculous figure on earth. If he only hurts his own private fortune by this management, he gets pity and contempt; but if he has other people's concerns to take care of, and by the advice of this old woman goes continually wrong, it greatly concerns the parties engaged with him to look about them. Dotage in the old woman, and I don t know what to call it in the ſon, will naturally go forward from bad to worſe, which muſt be but a queeriſh proſpect for the parties concerned; and as I am one of the parties concerned, I wiſh, Mr. Printer, any of your correſpondents would give me advice how to proceed in this matter, for I aſſure you the proſpect ſeems to me rather dark at preſent.

I am your loving friend,
New Palace Yard, JERRY FORESIGHT.
June 6, 1769.

The following was intended for our laſt week's paper, but came too late to hand.

LONDON, *July* 6.

YESTERDAY the Right Hon. Samuel Turner, Eſq; Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Ladbroke, Mr. Alderman Trecothick, together with the Sheriffs, accompanied by Peter Roberts, Eſq; this city's Remembrancer, waited upon his Majeſty at St. James's; and being introduced to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Orford, the Lord in Waiting, the Lord Mayor addreſſed his Majeſty to the following effect:

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

" We, the Lord Mayor, the Repreſentatives in Parliament, together with the Sheriffs of your Majeſty's ancient and loyal city of London, preſume to approach your Royal perſon, and beg leave to preſent, with all humility to your Majeſty, the dutiful and moſt humble petition of your Majeſty's faithful and loyal ſubjects the Livery of London, in Common Hall aſſembled, complaining of grievances; and from your Majeſty's unbounded goodneſs, and paternal regard and affection for all your ſubjects, they humbly preſume to hope that your Majeſty will graciouſly condeſcend to liſten to their juſt complaints, and to grant them ſuch relief as in your Majeſty's known wiſdom and juſtice ſhall ſeem meet."

After which his Lordſhip had the honour of preſenting the ſaid petition to his Majeſty, and it was graciouſly received.

Another account of the reception of thoſe Gentlemen, with the petition, is as follows:

Yeſterday the Right Hon. Samuel Turner, Eſq; Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Ladbroke, Mr. Alderman Beckford, and Mr. Alderman Trecothick, together with the Sheriffs, accompanied by Peter Roberts, Eſq; this city's Remembrancer, proceeded in ſtate to St. James's, with the petition of the Livery of London, where, after waiting a ſhort time in the antichamber, his Lordſhip ſent in a meſſage by the Remembrancer to the Lord of the Bedchamber. He was deſired by Mr. Pitt, Groom of the Bedchamber, to deliver his meſſage. The Remembrancer anſwered his buſineſs could only be delivered to the Lord of the Bedchamber, and that his orders were to communicate it to none but his Lordſhip. Soon after Lord Huntingdon came out, and acquainted the Lord Mayor that Lord Orford was in waiting, that the levee was begun, and therefore he could not leave the King, but if they had any thing to preſent they might walk into the levee. Mr. Beckford anſwered they were ready to obey the King's commands, and Lord Huntingdon returned. After ſome time Lord Orford, the ſaid Lord in Waiting, came out and told them that if they had any thing to deliver they might walk into the levee, which they immediately did; and the King being near the door, the Lord Mayor addreſſed him as before mentioned.

The following is the petition of the Livery of London, preſented to his Majeſty yeſterday by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, &c.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble PETITION *of the* LIVERY *of the city of* LONDON, *in Common Hall aſſembled.*

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Livery of the city of London, with all the humility which is due from free ſubjects to their lawful Sovereign, but with all the anxiety which the ſenſe of the preſent oppreſſions, and the juſt dread of future miſchiefs, produce in our minds, beg leave to lay before your Majeſty ſome of thoſe intolerable grievances which your people have ſuffered from the evil conduct of thoſe who have been intruſted with the adminiſtration of your Majeſty's government, and from the ſecret unremitting influence of the worſt of counſellors.

We ſhould be wanting in our duty to your Majeſty, as well as to ourſelves and our poſterity, ſhould we forbear to repreſent to the Throne the deſperate attempts which have been (and are too ſucceſsfully) made to deſtroy that conſtitution, to the ſpirit of which we owe the relation which ſubſiſts between your Majeſty and the ſubjects of theſe realms, and to ſubvert thoſe ſacred laws which our anceſtors have ſealed with their blood.

Your Miniſters, from corrupt principles, and in violation of every duty, have, by various enumerated means, invaded our invaluable and unalienable right of Trial by Jury. They have, with impunity, iſſued General Warrants, and violently ſeized perſons and private papers. They have rendered the laws non-effective to our ſecurity, by evading the Habeas Corpus. They have cauſed puniſhments, and even perpetual impriſonment, to be inflicted, without trial, conviction, or ſentence. They have brought into diſrepute the civil magiſtracy, by the appointment of perſons who are, in many reſpects, unqualified for that important truſt, and have hereby purpoſely furniſhed a pretence for calling in the aid of a Military power. They avow, and endeavour to eſtabliſh, a maxim abſolutely inconſiſtent with our conſtitution, that " an occaſion for *effectually* employing a military force always preſents itſelf when the civil power is *trifled with or inſulted*;" and, by a fatal and falſe application of this maxim, they have wantonly and wickedly ſacrificed the lives of many of your Majeſty's innocent ſubjects, and have proſtituted your Majeſty's ſacred name and authority to juſtify, applaud, and recommend, their own illegal and bloody actions. They have ſcreened more than one murderer from puniſhment, and in its place have unnaturally ſubſtituted reward. They have eſtabliſhed numberleſs unconſtitutional regulations and taxations in our colonies. They have cauſed a revenue to be raiſed in ſome of them by Prerogative. They have appointed Civil Law Judges to try revenue cauſes, and to be paid from out of the condemnation money.

After having inſulted and defeated the law on different occaſions, and by different contrivances, both at home and abroad, they have, at length, compleated their deſign, by violently wreſting from the people *the laſt ſacred right we had left*, the right of election, by the unprecedented ſeating of a candidate notoriouſly ſet up, and choſen only by themſelves. They have thereby taken from your ſubjects all hopes of parliamentary redreſs, and have left no reſource, under God, but in your Majeſty.

All this they have been able to effect by corruption, by a ſcandalous miſapplication and embezzlement of the public treaſure, and a ſhameful proſtitution of public honours and employments, procuring deficiencies of the Civil Liſts to be made good without examination, and inſtead of puniſhing, conferring honours on a paymaſter, the public defaulter of unaccounted millions.

From an unfeigned ſenſe of the duty we owe to your Majeſty, and to our country, we have ventured thus humbly to lay before the Throne, theſe great and important truths, which it has been the buſineſs of your Miniſters to conceal. We moſt earneſtly beſeech your Majeſty to grant us redreſs. It is for the purpoſe of redreſs alone, and for ſuch occaſions as the preſent, that thoſe great and extenſive powers are intruſted to the Crown, by the wiſdom of that conſtitution which your Majeſty's illuſtrious family was choſen to defend, and which, we truſt in God, it will forever continue to ſupport."

After which his Lordſhip preſented the petition to his Majeſty, but the King made no anſwer, and immediately turned about to Baron Dieden, the Daniſh Miniſter.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, June 24.

" General Paoli is returned hither, from the excurſion he made to Piſa, with Mr. Dick, the Britiſh Conſul. Clement Paoli, Saliceti, Abatucci, and other principal Corſicans, are ſtill in this city."

July 11. By accounts from Leghorn, dated June 20th, which arrived yeſterday, we learn, that the unfortunate Paoli, having been obliged to retreat before the French, to the Pieve of Vivario, where he had only 537 of his followers left, and being ſurrounded by 4000 of the enemy, called his faithful friends together, and mounting upon a ſmall eminence, addreſſed them in a moſt pathetic manner; lamenting that, after bravely oppoſing the ambitious deſigns of the Genoeſe for a number of years, he ſhould live to ſee the conſtitution of his country overthrown, and almoſt all his friends and fellow ſoldiers, either killed or made priſoners. That ſeeing no proſpect, at preſent, of oppoſing the power of France, he thought it neceſſary to acquaint them that, as no alternative was left, but death or ſlavery, he was determined to cut his way through the enemy, in order to ſeek ſome diſtant land, where, in time, an opportunity might offer for recovering the liberties of their country, or terminating their honourable career, by dying glorioufly, as they had lived. After this, the brave Chief embraced the followers of his fortune; and, in the dead of night, having fought his way through the French, eſcaped to the ruins of a convent, on the ſea ſhore, where he concealed himſelf two days, and then found means to embark on board an Engliſh veſſel bound to Leghorn, where he arrived on the 16th of laſt month. His entrance into that harbour, had much more the appearance of a triumph than that of a flight. All the Engliſh ſhips ſaluted him with their artillery, and diſplayed their colours; and though it rained in a moſt violent manner when he landed, people, of all ranks, ran in crouds towards the Mole, and received the brave Chief with the greateſt acclamations of joy.

A letter from Annibal Roſtino, Secretary of General Paoli, to his brother at Leghorn, mentions, that the General, in his ſpeech to his faithful adherents, a ſhort time before his embarkation, ſaid: " At length, my brave aſſociates, we are reduced to the laſt extremity. The thirſt of gold hath accompliſhed that which a war of thirty years, the envenomed hatred of the Genoeſe, and force of divers powers of Europe, could not effect. Our unfortunate fellow citizens, ſeduced and deceived by ſome corrupted Chiefs, went themſelves to meet thoſe chains with which they are now loaded."

In the REWARD, *Capt.* NECKS, *from* LONDON, ANDERSON, *& Co. have juſt imported a large and compleat aſſortment of*

Drugs and Medicines,

THE chief of which being purchaſed at the very beſt hand, will enable them to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, particularly for CASH; and they hope for the continuance of the favours of their friends. Among a variety of other articles are the following, viz. Cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, do. candied, white and brown ſugar candy, barley ſugar, figs, almonds, jar raiſins, candied eringo root, orange chips, capers, olives, anchovies, Freeman's and Godfrey's cordials, Jeſuits drops, Turlington's and Fryer's balſams, Squire's, Daffy's, and Stoughton's elixirs, eau de luce, Hill's elixir bardana, do. eſſence of water dock, Bateman's drops, balſam of honey, Anderſon's, Lockyer's, and Hooper's pills, gold and ſilver leaf, Dutch metal, ivory and pewter ſyringes, hungary, lavender, honey, and orange flower waters, beſt and common lancets with caſes, Britiſh oil, Greenough's tincture for the gums, do. for the toothach, Blackrie's lixivium for the gravel and ſtone, genuine court plaiſter, ſmelling bottles, beſt ſallad oil, ſaltpetre, pepper, white ginger, &c. &c. &c.

All perſons who pleaſe to favour us with their commands, may depend that they will be duly attended to, and executed with the greateſt diſpatch, by Their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

WILLIAMSBURG, ANDREW ANDERSON,
Auguſt 17, 1769. Surgeon and Man-Midwife.

Juſt imported from LONDON, *in the* Experiment, *Capt.* Hamlin, *and to be* SOLD, *at the ſubſcriber's ſhop, in* WILLIAMSBURG,

A LARGE and compleat aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, both chymical and galenical, conſiſting of antimony, alum, aloes of all ſorts, æther, borax, quickſilver, camphire, caſtor, cochineal, beſt Jeſuits drops, and bark, ipecacuanha, jalap, ſarſaparilla and China roots, eſſence of lemons and bergamot, manna, calomel, red and white precipitate, calcined mercury, magnelia alba, beſt Turkey and India rhubarb, ſpermaceti, oil of turpentine, volatile ſpirits, and ſalts of all ſorts. Alſo cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, ginger, black pepper, ſago, ſalop, candied figs, prunes, white and brown candies, orange chips, currants, beſt jar raiſins, capers, olives and anchovies, beſt Durham flower of muſtard, common and Clay's beſt ſallad oil, verdigreaſe, vermilion, Pruſſian blue, gold and ſilver leaf, beat ſmelling bottles, with caſes; ivory ſyringes, Greenhough's tincture for the teeth and gums, ditto for the tooth ach, tooth bruſhes, pumice and rotten ſtone, beſt lancets, court plaiſter, Agard's pills, much eſteemed for the rheumatiſm, and Blackrie's lixivium for the gravel; alſo Britiſh rock oil, Bateman's and Stoughton's drops, Godfrey's and Trueman's cordials, Daffy's and Squire's elixir, eſſence of water dock, elixir bardana, Turlington's balſam and balſam of honey, Dr. James's fever powders, Anderſon's and Lockyer's pills, and Mrs. Rednapp's fit drops, &c. &c. &c.

The ſubſcriber having had but very few MEDICINES in his ſhop before this order came to hand, will now be able to furniſh his friends and cuſtomers with every thing freſh and genuine. Gentlemen practitioners and others may depend on being ſupplied at a very low advance, by their humble ſervant,

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 31, 1769.

Juſt imported in the EXPERIMENT, *Capt.* HAMLIN,

A FRESH and compleat aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, chymical and galenical, which will be SOLD at a very low advance for READY CASH, and are as follows:

Crude antimony, æther, verdigreaſe, Barbados, hepatick, and ſuccotrine aloes, common and rock alum, ambergriſe, compound waters of all kinds, quickſilver, balſams of capivi, Peru, amber, and Tolu, Canadian balſam, Armenian bole, borax, calomel crude and prepared, camphor, canella alba, cantharides, cloves, Indian pink, greatly celebrated for deſtroying worms in children, Ruſſian and Hudſon's Bay caſtors, common and lunar cauſtick, cinnabar of antimony, native and fictitious cinnabar, potaſh, cochineal, colcothar, vitriol, colocynth, confectio cardiaca, conſerves of hips, ſloes, and ſorrel roſes, wormwood and orange peel, Jeſuits bark, cinnamon, caſcarilla, cremor tartar, Engliſh and Spaniſh ſaffron, elaterium, plaiſters and electuaries of all kinds, eſſence of lemons, burgamot and ambergreaſe, ſingle and double camomile flowers, flower of brimſtone, balauſtines, ſenna, galls, grains of paradiſe, gums of all kinds, pearl barley, iſinglaſs, Iriſh ſlate, litharge, common and flakey manna, ſweet mercury, calcined mercury, corroſive ſublimate, red precipitate, muſk, chymical oils, opium, long pepper, ipecacuanha, jalap, gentian, licorice, contrayerva, calamus aromaticus, china and ſarſaparilla, beſt Turkey and India rhubarb, valerian, ſago, alkaline, neutral, and volatile ſalts, ſaloop, ſeeds of aniſe, carraway, coriander, wild carrot, fennel and fennugreek, leſſer cardamoms, ſtaves acre, ſpermaceti, ſpirits of hartſhorn, lavender, ſal volatile, and ſal ammoniac, nitre, mineral acids, dulcified ſpirits of ſalt, vitriol, and ſal ammoniac, Spaniſh licorice, tartar emetic, vermacelli, white, blue, and green vitriols, extract of hemlock, glaſs of antimony, meadow, ſaffron, and mezereon roots, common and Neſbitt's clyſter pipes, gold and ſilver leaf, Dutch metal, gallipots and vials, Anderſon's, Hooper's, and Lockyer's pills, Turlington's balſam, Hill's pectoral balſam of honey, Bateman's drops, Squire's, Daffy's, and Boſtock's elixirs, Freeman's and Godfrey's cordials, Britiſh oil, eau de luce, Dr. James's fever powders, court plaiſter, beſt lavender and Hungary waters, &c. &c.

The ſubſcriber intends opening ſhop at the BRICK HOUSE, oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, when he gets his utenſils fixed, which will be in a fortnight at fartheſt; and as this is his firſt importation, every thing may be depended upon as entirely freſh, and bought of one of the beſt hands in *London*. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their orders, may depend on having them immediately diſpatched, and every thing put up in the beſt manner, by

Their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

JOHN MINSON GALT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 28, 1769.

AS ſeveral inconveniencies have ariſen from Gentlemen making their application to the Biſhop of *London*'s Commiſſary to be recommended as candidates for holy orders ſo very late, as ſometimes to have been within a few days of the ſhip's ſailing wherein they had engaged their paſſage, when it was neceſſary either to admit irregularities, or put them to a trouble and expence which might have been avoided, I thought it not improper to make this public requeſt, that thoſe, who have ſuch intentions hereafter, eſpecially if they ſhould want any information of what are the requiſites upon this occaſion, would acquaint me with the ſame as early as poſſible. I will not fail to anſwer ſuch letters by the firſt opportunity; and I hope that this method, which appears to be regular, being properly obſerved, will ſave thoſe Gentlemen much trouble, as well as their very humble ſervant,

3 THE COMMISSARY.

A SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY,

to conſiſt of the PRIZES *herein after mentioned:*

THE PRIZES to be valued by the MANAGERS, or the major part of them; and, if they think the ſame not worth the money they are rated at in this SCHEME, the fortunate adventurers are to receive the deficiency in money, ſo that there cannot be any impoſition on the adventurers. The MANAGERS are, *Thomſon Maſon*, and *Thomas Ludwell Lee*, of *Stafford*; *Henry Lee*, *Fouſhee Tebbs*, *Thomas Blackburn*, *Thomas Montgomerie*, *William Ellzey*, *Cuthbert Bullitt*, and *William Grayſon*, of *Prince William*; and *Thomas Harriſon*, and *James Scott*, of *Fauquier*, Eſquires.

The LOTTERY to be drawn in the town of *Dumfries*, on the third *Monday* in *November* next, or ſooner, if the TICKETS ſhould be ſold, of which notice ſhall be publiſhed in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE. Thoſe whom it may not ſuit to pay the whole money down for their TICKETS, will be allowed twelve months credit for one half the money, upon giving bond and ſecurity to pay the ſame, with intereſt, from the time the ſaid LOTTERY is drawn.

Prizes.	Value.		
1 of	1500 *l.*	Conſiſting of a double geared griſt-mill, with two pair of ſtones, bolting cloths and hoiſting gears, with a logg'd dam of good hewed white oak, well filled in with ſtone, which no freſh can carry away: The ſaid mill was built ſix years ago, and is to be immediately repaired, and delivered in good order, with a general warranty to the fortunate adventurer; together with ſeventeen acres of land, adjoining the ſaid mill, the greateſt part of which is level; the mill and land within half a mile of the town of *Dumfries*; and boats come from *Maryland* with grain to a landing about a quarter of a mile from the ſaid mill, which is built on as good a ſtream as any between *Rappahannock* and *Occoquan*, and is convenient to the back country, where a large quantity of wheat may be purchaſed, to manufacture into flour or bread; and the ſaid mill is within five miles of a very good harbour, where ſeveral ſhips are annually loaded, and want bread, - - -	*l.* 1500
20 of	20	Conſiſting of 20 lots, in the ſaid town of *Dumfries*, all near the court-houſe; ſome of which are on good landings: Several lots have been ſold, from 35 to 40*l.* each, which are not better ſituated than thoſe included in this ſcheme, - - -	400
1 of	80	A Negro blackſmith, named *Jack*, about 40 years of age, - - -	80
1 of	60	A Negro man, named *Andrew*, a very handy fellow, a good butcher, and tolerable gardener, about 30 years of age, - -	60
1 of	30	A grey mare, three quarters blooded, ſix years old, upwards of fourteen hands high; 35*l.* has been refuſed for her. She is now with foal by a very fine horſe, - -	30
1 of	25	A ſorrel mare, half blooded, of the ſame age; handſome, and with foal by the ſame horſe, -	25
66 of	10	To be paid in caſh, - -	660
		The laſt drawn ticket to be in caſh, - - -	50

91 PRIZES.
470 BLANKS.

561 TICKETS, at 5*l.* each. is - - £.2805

*** TICKETS to be had of the MANAGERS, and of the ſubſcriber.

JOHN GRAHAM.

June 4, 1769.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on *Tueſday* the 16th of laſt month, two likely chair horſes; the one a middle, and the other a bright bay. The middle bay is near 14 hands and a half high; the bright bay about 14 hands and an inch. One of them is branded on the near buttock, but the mark I do not remember. They have ridge manes and bob tails, were lately the property of Mr. *Jeſſe Ball* of *Lancaſter*, and I imagine may be gone that way, if they are not ſtolen. Whoever will bring theſe horſes to me, at *Falmouth*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS, or TWENTY SHILLINGS to inform me where they are, ſo that I may get them again; and as I am apprehenſive they may be ſtolen, I will give TEN POUNDS to any perſon who will ſecure and convict the thief.

GAVIN LAWSON.

To be SOLD *at public auction, on* Tueſday *the twenty-firſt of* November *next*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, in *Cople* pariſh, *Weſtmoreland* county, containing four hundred and ten acres, equal in quality to any land in the *Northern Neck*, lying perfectly level through the whole, and loaded with timber. It is convenient to church and ſeveral good mills, as alſo to *Potowmack* river, where a quantity of fiſh and oyſters may be had with very little trouble. An indiſputable title will be made the purchaſer, by

SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

BEING poſſeſſed of an over proportion of lands, with ſlaves, and in want of money to proſecute my trade with more credit and reputation than at preſent I am capable of doing, I therefore propoſe ſelling the following tracts, viz. in *Mecklenburg* county one of 490, and another of 378 acres, both high ground, excellent ſoil for tobacco, and improved ſufficient for five hands each. In *Charlotte* county one of 800, a ſecond of 655, and a third of 400 acres; the firſt chiefly high ground, with a large plantation, and a ſufficient number of convenient houſes, in good order for ſeven or eight hands, and in quality equal to the *Finny* wood land, ſo univerſally remarkable for tobacco; the ſecond upon the river *Roanoke*, both high and low grounds, each kind exceeding fine, and improved with freſh cleared ground, under good fences, ſufficient for ſix hands; barns, &c. new and in good order, ſufficient for the ſame number of hands alſo; and the third upon a large creek, which affords low grounds about one quarter of the tract, the other three quarters high lands, and both in general very fine, has no improvements, except a ſmall houſe and plantation newly made.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe all, or either of the aforeſaid lands, may be ſhewn the ſame, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, upon *Finny Wood*, in *Charlotte* county.

MATTHEW MARABLE.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from JAMES WHALEY, overſeer, TOM, a Negro Man ſlave, by ſome called *Tom Salter*, of a middle ſize, and well made for ſtrength, about 38 years old, he has bad teeth, and many ſmall pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of cloaths; but his common working dreſs, was died brown cotton; he managed ſeveral years as an overſeer for me, under Capt. *Robert Downman*, at a plantation of mine on *Morattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately; he is a diſſembling artful fellow, and generally ſmiles when he ſpeaks. I ſuſpect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Eſq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, ſhall receive the above reward; or if they will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I may get him again, Five Pounds; and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, Twenty Pounds current money reward, paid by

HENRY LEE.

TAKEN up in the bay, off *Windmill Point*, the 20th of *April* laſt, an ANCHOR, with about 40 fathom of 9 inch cable to it. The anchor may weigh 1000 lb. or thereabouts, no mark thereon. The owner on proving his property, and paying ſalvage, may receive it of

WILLIAM JACKSON.

TAKEN up near *Thornton's Gap*, in *Culpeper* county, a grey flea bitten horſe, about 13 hands and an half high, had on a middle ſized bell, buckled on with ſtirrup leather, his mane part is trimmed to a ridge, and his tail has been bobbed; he is about 10 years old, paces and trots both, branded on the near ſhoulder AT in a piece, and his ſhoulders ſomewhat ſcarred by drawing. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5*l.*

JOHN MENEFEE.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick* county, near Col. *Allen*'s mill, on the Three Creeks, a ſorrel HORSE, about 4 or 5 years old, has a hanging mane, ſwitch tail, a blaze in his face, part of both his hind feet white, and branded on the near buttock with a croſs. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7*l.*

RICHARD MASON.

CAME to my plantation in *Goochland*, a ſmall white horſe, about 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near ſhoulder IE. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3*l.*

WILLIAM PLEDGER.

TAKEN up in *King George* county, a dark bay mare, almoſt black, with a hanging mane and ſprig tail, but no brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6*l.*

ANNE THOMPKINS.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward* county, a ſmall bay horſe, about 4 feet 4 inches high, has a ſmall bell on, and a ſwitch tail and hanging mane; paces a little, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock I. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3*l.*

JOHN PEAK.

WILLIAMSBURG:
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